

as "fort commune dans toute la Suisse occidentale." I found it at Belmont, les Rochers Nayé, Lausanne, Devens, Blonay, and Montreux. For the same reason I omitted such common species as *Succinea amphibia*, *Helix arbustorum* and *nemoralis*, *Pupa avena*, *Clausilia parvula*, *Cyclostoma elegans*, and *Ancylus fluviatilis*.

C. plicatula is undoubtedly distinct from *C. Rolphii*; but whether *C. Mortilleti* is not a variety of *C. Rolphii* is another question. Judging from a comparison of specimens of *C. Mortilleti* kindly sent me by Mr. Prentice, with specimens of *C. Rolphii*, described and figured by the authors of the 'British Mollusca,' I am inclined to think they ought to be united. Mr. Hanley is of the same opinion. The differences pointed out by Mr. Benson are equally observable in varieties of *C. nigricans* and *C. bidens*. However, Mr. Benson has had great experience in the discrimination of species from varieties; and (as I remarked on a former occasion) naturalists may fairly differ on this point.—J. GWYN JEFFREYS.

I Montagu Square, 11th July 1856.

LERNÆA BRANCHIALIS.

To the Editors of the *Annals of Natural History*.

Falmouth, June 28, 1856.

GENTLEMEN,—The "*Lernæa branchialis*," Linn., was procured this morning by Miss Vigurs from the gills of the *Gadus Æglefinus*. It measured one inch and seven-eighths in length. The head was ornamented with two transparent horns, about one-eighth of an inch long, slightly curved and sharp at the points. Neck long; body inflated, bent in the form of the letter S; filaments contracted, annulated, very much contorted, transparent. Colour of head, neck and body chocolate-brown.

I am, Gentlemen, yours truly,

W. P. COCKS.

On two new species of Birds from Santa Fé di Bogota.

By PHILIP LUTLEY SCLATER, M.A., F.Z.S.

HETEROCNEMIS MARGINATA, Sclater.

H. supra cinnamomeo-brunnea, pennis strictissime nigro marginatis: alis caudaque intus nigricantibus, externe brunnescentibus: subtus alba, gutturis et pectoris totius plumis stricte brunneo marginatis, quasi squamatis; his marginibus versus ventrem gradatim latioribus: ventre crissoque cinnamomeo-brunneis, nigro transversim vittatis: rostro nigro, mandibula inferiore basi alba; pedibus pallide brunneis.

Long. tota 3·0; alæ 2·2; caudæ 1·2; rostri a fronte ·5.

Mr. Strickland's name *Holocnemis*, proposed in 1844 for the *H. navia* (figured in Cont. to Orn. 1849, pl. 18), has been previously applied to a genus of Coleoptera by Schilling, and I there-

fore propose to change it into *Heterocnemis*. A second species of the genus seems to be the bird figured in Buffon's Pl. Enl. 73, fig. 2, under the name of 'Le Bambla de Cayenne.'—(*Turdus bambla*, Bodd.—*Heterocnemis bambla*, mihi.)—The present bird is very closely allied to the latter. In the upper plumage it is very similar, being only of a more cinnamonaceous tinge; but it may be distinguished by the want of the white markings on the wings, and the throat, breast and upper belly being white, each feather narrowly margined with brown. In *H. bambla* these parts are ash-brown, with obsolete transverse markings. Lesson's *Myrmothera troglodytes* (Desc. d. Mamm. et Ois. p. 301, no. 118) seems the same as *H. bambla*. This form is indeed very closely connected with some of the Wrens, and hardly to be separated from certain birds that are usually placed in the genus *Scytalopus*.

TODIROSTRUM GRACILIPES, Sclater.

T. supra olivaceum; alis caudaque nigricantibus, olivaceo anguste limbatis; pileo fuscescente; loris mentoque albidis; subtus flavum, lateribus olivascens; gutture et pectore longitudinaliter nigro striatis; tectricibus subalaribus sulphureis; rostro nigro; pedibus carneis; tarsis gracillimis.

Long. tota 3·8; alæ 2·0; caudæ 1·7.

This apparently new species is most nearly allied to *T. maculatum* (Desm.) and *T. striaticolle*, Lafr. (in both of which the neck is also striated), but has the whole throat yellow. The bill agrees in form with that of the former bird, but is rather shorter and narrower. The type specimen is in the British Museum.—*Proc. Zool. Soc.* July 24, 1855.

ON THE BRITISH DIASTYLIDÆ.

To the Editors of the Annals of Natural History.

8 Mulgrave Place, Plymouth, July 10, 1856.

GENTLEMEN,—It has recently been pointed out to me by Mr. Alder that I have unfortunately made use of two generic names in the paper on "the British *Diastylidæ*," lately published in the 'Annals,' that have been previously employed to designate other genera of animals. It is therefore desirable that the names *Halia* and *Venilia* should be changed, and I propose instead to use *Iphinoë* and *Cyrianassa* respectively. The names as applied will therefore be *Iphinoë trispinosa* and *Cyrianassa gracilis*.

Believe me, yours obediently,

C. SPENCE BATE.

Note on Helix Cantiana, Mont. By WM. LONSDALE, Esq., F.G.S.

"*Helix Cantiana* is abundant around Keynsham, Somerset. It was first found in the spring of 1825, alive and near the entrance to Dr. Fox's establishment, between Keynsham and Brislington; and more recently in lanes close to the town."